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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
12 Plaintiff,
13 v.
14 JOSE RAYMOND PENAFLOR,
15 Defendant.

CASE NO. 1:22-CR-00206-ADA-BAM
STIPULATION TO VACATE STATUS
CONFERENCE, SET CHANGE OF PLEA
HEARING, AND EXCLUDE TIME UNDER
SPEEDY TRIAL ACT; FINDINGS AND ORDER

16
17 BACKGROUND

18 This case is set for a Status Conference on May 10, 2023. On May 13, 2020, this Court issued
19 General Order 618, which suspends all jury trials in the Eastern District of California “until further
20 notice.” Under General Order 618, a judge “may exercise his or her authority to continue matters,
21 excluding time under the Speedy Trial Act with reference to the court’s prior General Order 611 issued
22 on March 17, 2020 . . . with additional findings to support the exclusion in the Judge’s discretion.”
23 General Order 618, ¶ 6 (E.D. Cal. May 13, 2020). In addition, any judge “may order case-by-case
24 exceptions” to General Order 618’s provisions “at the discretion of that Judge or upon the request of
25 counsel, after consultation with counsel and the Clerk of the Court to the extent such an order will
26 impact court staff and operations.” General Order 618, ¶ 7 (E.D. Cal. May 13, 2020). This and previous
27 General Orders were entered to address public health concerns related to COVID-19.

28 Although the General Orders address the district-wide health concern, the Supreme Court has

1 emphasized that the Speedy Trial Act's end-of-justice provision "counteract[s] substantive
 2 openendedness with procedural strictness," "demand[ing] on-the-record findings" in a particular case.
 3 *Zedner v. United States*, 547 U.S. 489, 509 (2006). "[W]ithout on-the-record findings, there can be no
 4 exclusion under" § 3161(h)(7)(A). *Id.* at 507. Moreover, any such failure cannot be harmless. *Id.* at
 5 509; *see also United States v. Ramirez-Cortez*, 213 F.3d 1149, 1153 (9th Cir. 2000) (explaining that a
 6 judge ordering an ends-of-justice continuance must set forth explicit findings on the record "either orally
 7 or in writing").

8 Based on the plain text of the Speedy Trial Act—which *Zedner* emphasizes as both mandatory
 9 and inexcusable—General Orders 611, 612, 617, and 618 require specific supplementation. Ends-of-
 10 justice continuances are excludable only if "the judge granted such continuance on the basis of his
 11 findings that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the best interest of the public and
 12 the defendant in a speedy trial." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A). Moreover, no such period is excludable
 13 unless "the court sets forth, in the record of the case, either orally or in writing, its reason or finding that
 14 the ends of justice served by the granting of such continuance outweigh the best interests of the public
 15 and the defendant in a speedy trial." *Id.*

16 The General Orders exclude delay in the "ends of justice." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7) (Local Code
 17 T4). The Government's position is that although the Speedy Trial Act does not directly address
 18 continuances stemming from pandemics, natural disasters, or other emergencies, this Court has
 19 discretion to order a continuance in such circumstances. For example, the Ninth Circuit affirmed a two-
 20 week ends-of-justice continuance following Mt. St. Helens' eruption. *Furlow v. United States*, 644 F.2d
 21 764 (9th Cir. 1981). The court recognized that the eruption created "appreciable difficulty" for the trial
 22 to proceed. *Id.* at 767-69; *see also United States v. Correa*, 182 F. Supp. 326, 329 (S.D.N.Y. 2001)
 23 (citing *Furlow* to exclude time following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and the resultant
 24 public emergency).

25 The coronavirus poses a similar, albeit more enduring, "appreciable difficulty" to the prompt
 26 proceedings mandated by the statutory rules. Recently, the Ninth Circuit enumerated a "non-
 27 exhaustive" list of seven factors it found to be "relevant" in considering ends-of-justice Speedy Trial Act
 28 continuances "in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic." *United States v. Olsen*, --- F.3d ---, 2021 WL

1 1589359 at *7 (9th Cir. Apr. 23, 2021). That non-exhaustive list includes: (1) whether a defendant is
2 detained pending trial; (2) how long a defendant has been detained; (3) whether a defendant has invoked
3 speedy trial rights since the case's inception; (4) whether a defendant, if detained, belongs to a
4 population that is particularly susceptible to complications if infected with the virus; (5) the seriousness
5 of the charges a defendant faces, and in particular whether the defendant is accused of violent crimes;
6 (6) whether there is a reason to suspect recidivism if the charges against the defendant are dismissed;
7 and (7) whether the district court has the ability to safely conduct a trial. *Id.*

8 In light of the foregoing, this Court should consider the following case-specific facts in finding
9 excludable delay appropriate in this particular case under the ends-of-justice exception, § 3161(h)(7)
10 (Local Code T4). If continued, this Court should vacate the status conference and set a change of plea
11 hearing. *United States v. Lewis*, 611 F.3d 1172, 1176 (9th Cir. 2010) (noting any pretrial continuance
12 must be "specifically limited in time").

13 **STIPULATION**

14 Plaintiff United States of America, by and through its counsel of record, and defendant, by and
15 through defendant's counsel of record, hereby stipulate as follows:

16 1. By previous order, this matter was set for Status Conference on May 10, 2023.

17 2. By this stipulation, defendant now moves to vacate the status conference, set this case for
18 a change of plea hearing on May 30, 2023, at 8:30 a.m., and to exclude time between May 10, 2023, and
19 May 30, 2023, at 8:30 a.m., under 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A), B(iv) [Local Code T4].

20 3. The parties agree and stipulate, and request that the Court find the following:

21 a) The government has represented that the discovery associated with this case
22 includes investigative reports, photographs, and other documents. All of this discovery has been
23 either produced directly to counsel and/or made available for inspection and copying.

24 b) Counsel for defendant desires additional time to conduct investigation and
25 research related to the charges and sentencing, conduct research into any mitigating factors,
26 consult with her client, and to prepare for sentencing.

27 c) Counsel for defendant believes that failure to grant the above-requested
28 continuance would deny her the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into

1 account the exercise of due diligence.

2 d) The government does not object to the continuance.

3 e) Based on the above-stated findings, the ends of justice served by continuing the
4 case as requested outweigh the interest of the public and the defendant in a trial within the
5 original date prescribed by the Speedy Trial Act.

6 f) For the purpose of computing time under the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3161,
7 et seq., within which trial must commence, the time period of May 10, 2023 to May 30, 2023, at
8 8:30 a.m., inclusive, is deemed excludable pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A), B(iv) [Local
9 Code T4] because it results from a continuance granted by the Court at defendant's request on
10 the basis of the Court's finding that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the
11 best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial.

12 4. Nothing in this stipulation and order shall preclude a finding that other provisions of the
13 Speedy Trial Act dictate that additional time periods are excludable from the period within which a trial
14 must commence.

15 IT IS SO STIPULATED.

16
17 Dated: April 27, 2023

PHILLIP A. TALBERT
United States Attorney

18 /s/ ANTONIO J. PATACA

ANTONIO J. PATACA
Assistant United States Attorney

22 Dated: April 27, 2023

23 /s/ CHRISTINA CORCORAN

CHRISTINA CORCORAN
Counsel for Defendant
JOSE RAYMOND PENAFLOR

ORDER

IT IS SO ORDERED that the status conference set for May 10, 2023, is vacated. A change of plea hearing is set for **May 30, 2023, at 8:30 a.m. before District Judge Ana de Alba**. Time is excluded pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A), B(iv).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 27, 2023

/s/ Barbara A. McAuliffe

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE